Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



riciu investigations in Pomology RECEIVED

No 2

6209

NOVEMBER, 1910

RIOSO NURSERY

SANTA BARBARA, CAE. Washington DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

of NEW INTRODUCTIONS by Dr. FRANCESCHI and other desirable Plants not included in Price List No. 1



VITIS CAPENSIS

Finest of all evergreen grape vines introduced so far; ideal for pergolas and arbors; the glossy, cherry like fruits excellent for stewing, for syrups and jellies; the huge globular tubers wholesome fodder for cattle. Introduced by Dr. Franceschi in 1902. 50c and \$1.00.

The MONTARIOSO NURSERY is located in the City of Santa Barbara, Cal., on the Mission Ridge Road, one mile east of the Old Mission, at 800 ft. above sea level. It contains the most comprehensive collection of specimen plants from all parts of the world, many of them quite unique in the U.S.



TECOMA REGINAE SABAE

"Queen Sheba's trumpet vine" introduced by Dr. Franceschi, in 1901, from Rhodesia where it was found growing on the ruins of the capital of the ancient kingdom of Ophir; extra vigorous grower; foliage shining, light green; flowers rose to crimson, Gloxinia like, delicately scented, in great profusion, from end of September until April. 500, \$1.00, \$1.50.

MONTARIOSO NURSERY

MISS E. F. FRANCESCHI, Proprietor CAMMILLO F. FRANCESCHI, Manager

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

_ OF _

New Introductions by Dr. Franceschi and of other DESIRABLE PLANTS not included in Price List No. 1

N. B.—An asterisk (*) denotes plants to be grown safely wherever lemons are grown. Two asterisks (**) denote plants suitable only for frostless localities. NAMES IN BOLD TYPE are of plants introduced by Dr. Franceschi.

SECTION I.—PALMS.

- *ARCHONTOPHOENIX CUNNINGHAMIANA, Queensland and New South Wales. Commonly known as SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS. Trunk slender, smooth, whitish; fronds feathery, spreading horizontally. Its drooping bunches of shell-pink flowers, followed by numberless bright scarlet globular berries are particularly attractive. Does exceedingly well at Santa Barbara, and especially if allowed plenty of moisture and some protection from winds. All sizes, from \$0.50 to \$10.
- *BRAHEA PIMO, Central Mexico. A very rare and very pretty fan palm of moderate growth; bears immense panicles of flowers looking like frosted; berries olive shaped, black when ripe. 4-inch pots, not characterized, \$2.00.
- COCOS ERIOSPATHA, River Plate. Commonly known as COCOS AUSTRALIS. Very hardy, standing more cold than Phoenix Canariensis; trunk short; fronds more or less bluish, gracefully arching; fruits covered with orange pulp, sweet and pleasant to eat. All sizes, 25c to \$100.

- ERYTHEA ARMATA, Lower California. The very popular "Blue Palm," in fact the most silvery of all palms. 50c. \$1.00 and \$2.50.
- ERYTHEA EDULIS, Guadalupe Island. Commonly known as "Guadalupe Palm." A most ornamental and graceful fan palm; trunk slender; the old leaves dropping when dried up; bears immense bunches of black fruits looking and tasting like prunes. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.50.
- ERYTHEA ELEGANS, Northern Mexico. The dwarfest of all species of ERYTHEA and the most rare also, not being offered by any other grower; trunk short; fronds sea green, of thin texture; flower scapes feathery; fruits yellowish, covered with a waxy coat, \$1.00 and \$2.00.
- *HOWEA BELMOREANA and HOWEA FORSTERIANA, Lord Howe's Island. Commonly known as KENTIA BELMOREANA and KENTIA FORSTERIANA; no doubt the best known and most popular house palms, the first-named being more feathery but of slower growth than the second. Both are doing very well out of doors at Santa Barbara and other points along our coast. All sizes, from 25c to \$10.
 - JUBAEA SPECTABILIS, Chile. One of the most hardy Palms, enduring alike heat and drought and many degrees of cold. If liberally treated will grow fast enough and build huge, majestic trunks in a few years' time. \$1.00, \$2.50 and \$5.00.
- *LIVISTONA AUSTRALIS, Eastern Australia. Commonly known as CORYPHA AUSTRALIS and Australian Fan Palm. Quick and compact growing, of dark green color, a most satisfactory house palm. Fine specimens with tall, slender trunks, and dense, almost globular crown are to be seen at Santa Barbara and other points of Southern California, wherever sheltered from heavy winds. 75c and \$1.00.
- *PHOENIX CANARIENSIS, Canary Islands. Most widely planted of all Palms in Southern California, and well known to everybody. All sizes, from 25c to \$10.00.
- *PHOENIX CANARIENSIS GLAUCA. A distinct variety of the preceding with bluish green fronds; said to have been originated in South America. Strong, from ground. \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00.
- *PHOENIX RECLINATA, South Africa. Very graceful for its slender trunk, orange colored leaf stalks and elegantly arching fronds. All sizes, from 25c to \$10.
- TRACHYCARPUS EXCELSUS, China. Commonly known as CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA, "Chusan palm," "windmill palm," and "sore throat palm." The hardiest palm grown, fast growing and easily transplanted; first rate also as a house plant. All sizes, from 25c to \$10.00.

TRACHYCARPUS MARTIANUS, Western Himalaya. Almost as hardy, and similar to the preceding, except that fronds stand more upright and look as if artificially trimmed. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

SECTION II.—BAMBOOS.

- *ARUNDINARIA DEBILIS, high mountains of Ceylon and the Philippines. Does not run, but grows in clumps, like A. FALCATA and A. FALCONERI, being finer and dwarfer than either. 4-inch pots, \$1.
- *BAMBUSA THOUARSI, Madagascar. Hardiest of all "giant" Bamboos, and intermediate in outline between the erect growing DENDROCALAMUS LATI-FLORUS, and the horizontally spreading BAMBUSA VULGARIS. All sizes, from \$1.00 to \$25.00.
- PHYLLOSTACHYS MITIS, China and Japan. Grows up to 60 feet in favorable conditions; the young shoots considered the best for eating as a vegetable; runs at great distance, like the two following. Pot grown, 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.50.
- PHYLLOSTACHYS QUILIOI, Japan. The kind that has made such wonderful growth at the Tevis place, Los Portales, near Bakersfield; canes attaining 75 feet in height and over 5 inches diameter. Pot grown, \$1.00 and \$2.00.
- PHYLLOSTACHYS VIRIDI-GLAUCESCENS, China. Commonly known as "fish pole bamboo" and more widely planted than any other. From ground, 50c, \$1.00 and up to \$5.00.

SECTION III.—DECORATIVE PLANTS

- *AGAVE ANGUSTIFOLIA VARIEGATA, Northern Mexico. Very graceful and suitable for vases, being of moderate growth, its leaves broadly edged with white and tinged with pink at the base. Pot grown, 50c.
- *AGAVE FRANZOSINI, Mexico. Attains very large size and is certainly one of the most decorative for its unique light blue color. Small, pot grown, 25c; extra strong from ground, \$2.50.
- *AGAVE RECURVATA, Honduras. Leaves several feet long and gutter shaped, gracefully recurving, of ash blue color. From 25c to \$2.50.
- *AGAVE VERSCHAFFELTI, Mexico. Makes a large rosette of flat spreading leaves, more or less bluish in color and armed with red spines. Pot grown, 50c.
- *ALOE CHINENSIS, South Africa. Stemless; leaves erect; tall spikes of yellow flowers at different seasons. 25c and 50c.
- *ALOE HANBURYANA, South Africa. Stem short; leaves not prickly, with pinkish border; the very large, flat-topped scarlet inflorescence being very showy and lasting many weeks. Small, pot grown, 25c.

- *ALOE MACROCARPA, Abyssinia. Trunk stout; leaves massive, prickly all over; orange scarlet flowers on a stiff, symetrically branched candelabrum. Small, pot grown, 25c.
- *ALOE MISSIONIS, HYBRID (HANBURYANA X SAPONARIA); a natural cross originated at Montarioso. Leaves retain the distinctive rose colored border of the first named, but are armed with soft prickles like the second. The inflorescence is in very large umbels of the most vivid scarlet, like A. HANBURYANA, while the plant is soboliferous like A. SAPONARIA. Particularly interesting for its coming in bloom later than any other kind, that is in June and July. Strong, 50c.
- *ALOE PACHYTHYRSA, an improved variety, originated at Palermo, Sicily, of the ordinary A. FRUTES-CENS, bearing much larger flowers, 50c.
- *BESCHORNERIA DECOSTERIANA, Mexico. Stemless; leaves of soft texture, grey green; blooms every year in spring; tall spikes of green and red flowers, covered with showy, rose colored bracts. Small, 25c.
- *BILLBERGIA SPECIOSA, West Indies. Grows in large clumps looking like a miniature pineapple, the leaves hardly spiny; bears very pretty, blue and green flowers accompanied by rose colored bracts. 25c.
- *DORYANTHES EXCELSA, New South Wales. Stemless; 50-100 leaves, 5-6 feet long, bright green; the vivid scarlet flowers in a globular head on top of a scape 10-20 feet high. Small, pot grown, 50c.
- *DORYANTHES PALMERI, Queensland, similar to preceding, but leaves longer and broader; the scarlet, somewhat smaller flowers opening in succession all along the nodding scape, 50c to \$5.00.
- *DRACAENA DRACO, Tenerife. The celebrated "dragon tree" of stately and striking appearance, 25c to \$5.00.
- EUPHORBIA DENDROIDES, Southern Italy. Making tall clumps of sea green color, crowned with large heads of white bracts in spring. Stands any amount of drought. Pot grown, 25c.
- *EUPHORBIA TIRUCALLI, India. Quite a tree; branches cylindrical, dark green, leafless. Hedges made of it are never touched by cattle. Pot grown, 25c and 50c.
- *FOURCROYA SELLOA MARGINATA, Colombia. Commonly known as F. LINDENI. Very fast growing and majestic, its clear yellow variegation predominating; admirably adapted to formal gardening. All sizes, from 25c to \$5.00.
- *PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM, Syria and Egypt. The classical "paper plant." First class for scenic effect on large grounds, etc., as well as in city gardens. Also invaluable for indoors decoration. All sizes, from 25c to \$2.50.

*PARATROPIA STELTZNERIANA, Guatemala. Very fast grower, with shining, palmate, bright green leaves. Makes a capital house plant, and will grow to large size in very small pots. 4-inch pots, 50c.

SECTION IV.

FRUIT BEARING AND ECONOMIC PLANTS.

- *ABERIA CAFFRA, South Africa. There called "Kaiapple," a tall growing, evergreen, very spiny shrub, first rate also for hedges; fruits yellow, size of a cherry of a pleasant taste. Pot grown, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.
- *ACHRAS SAPOTA, Mexico, etc. There called "zapote chico" and "sapodilla" in the West Indies; a medium sized tree; leaves glossy, evergreen; fruit brown, very juicy and sweet. Yields also the true "chicle" or chewing gum. 3-in. pots, 50c.
- *ANONA CHERIMOLIA MAMMILLARIS, Mexico. Grows faster and stands more cold than the ordinary Cherimoya; fruits of excellent quality; skin very tough, covered with conical protuberances. Sure to stand shipping at great distance. Strong, 4-in. pots, \$1.00.
 - BOEHMERIA NIVEA, Assam, China, etc. A tall perennial; leaves large, oval, white underneath; now extensively grown in many countries, for its fiber, known under the pames of "ramie" and "Chinagrass." 25c.
- CAPPARIS SPINOSA, Southern Europe. Yields "capers," so much prized for salads and sauces. Also capital for rockeries, old walls, etc., for its beautiful flowers. Pot grown, 25c.
- *CAPSICUM BACCATUM, from Texas southwards. In Texas called "bird pepper" from wild turkeys being very fond of it. Supplies the bulk of the "Cayenne pepper" of commerce. Pot grown, 25c.
- *CARICA QUERCIFOLIA, Paraguay and River Plate. Of scenic effect for its large, halberd shaped leaves, containing a large percentage of "papaine" now much used in preference to "pepsine." Pot grown, 50c and \$1.00.
- *CARISSA EDULIS, Northern India. Very fast grower and very spiny, most suitable for hedges; flowers white and pink, very sweet; berries black, of small size but produced in the greatest profusion. Pot grown, 25c.
- *CARISSA GRANDIFLORA, South Africa. Known also as "Natal plum;" compact growing and dark green, spiny; flowers large, white, jasmine scented; fruits size of a damson, bright red; make excellent jelly. Pot grown, 25c.
- *CASIMIROA EDULIS, Mexico. The "zapote blanco," much prized for its large, yellow fruits in its native country; one large specimen, almost a centenarian, to be seen in Santa Barbara. Pot grown, 50c and \$1.

- *CATHA EDULIS, Arabia, etc. The celebrated "kath" of the Arabs and Abyssinians, a decoction of its leaves, or chewing them, having powerful recuperating and stimulating properties. Small, pot grown, 50c.
 - CERATONIA SILIQUA, Mediterranean basin. "Algarrobo," "carob tree," and St. John's bread," well known to everybody. Will make a spreading evergreen tree, standing any amount of drought and some frost, and bears its large, sweet pods in great profusion. Pot grown, 25c and 50c.
- *CITRUS LUMIA var. DULCIS, Mexico. The "sweet lime," bearing immensely, and very pleasant and refreshing to eat like an orange. Although introduced many years ago by the early Mexican settlers, it does not appear to have ever been offered in the trade. Pot grown, 50c.
 - N. B.—All other kinds of "Citrus fruits"—oranges, lemons, mandarines, pomelos, limes and citrons, can also be furnished, and quotations will be cheerfully given upon application.
- *CYPHOMANDRA BETACEA, Peru, etc. "Tree tomato." very fast growing, with bold foliage and hanging bunches of rosy white, rose-scented flowers. The egg-shaped, orange-colored flowers are very ornamental, and also very good eating if stewed in sugar. Pot grown, 25c and 50c.
- **DIOSPYROS EBENASTER, Mexico, etc. "Zapote negro" and "zapote prieto," from its fruits being perfectly black at maturity. Similar in taste to the best varieties of the following. Pot grown, \$1.00.
 - DIOSPYROS KAKI, Japan. "Japanese persimmon." Detailed list of varieties with prices will be mailed on application.
- **EUGENIA MALACCENSIS, Malaysia, etc. The "large fruited rose apple," called "ohia ai" in the Hawaiian islands where it is naturalized. Magnificent foliage and very showy flowers, varying from white to crimson. Fruits larger than E. JAMBOS, highly perfumed. Pot grown, \$1.00.
 - EUGENIA UGNI, Chile. A perfect gem for its minute, deliciously fragrant foliage, dainty bell-shaped flowers and dark blue berries which are highly prized by the natives. Pot grown, 50c.
- *FLACOURTIA RAMONTCHI, Madagascar, etc. In the West Indies called "Governor's plum"; very compact growing; leaves glossy and wavy; fruits plum shaped, violet black, acidulous and sweet. Pot grown, 50c.
- *LAWSONIA ALBA, India. A tall shrub, for its sweetscented flowers called "reseda" in the West Indies. The powdered leaves furnish "henna," from the remotest ages used for dyeing in orange red. Pot grown, 50c.

- **MANGIFERA INDICA, India. The "Mango," which ripens occasionally on our coast. Select varieties from the island of Mauritius, \$1.00.
- MYRICA NAGI, China and Japan. A medium sized tree with pretty, fern-like foliage; fruits red and juicy, size of those of the "strawberry tree." Will do better on a northern exposure or in partial shade. 4-inch pots, 50c.
- OPUNTIA GYMNOCARPA, Argentina. Spineless "prickly pear" which bears very large yellow fruits of excellent quality and entirely spineless. Strong cuttings, 50c.
- *PASSIFLORA BERTONIENSIS, Paraguay. A very vigorous climber; leaves in the shape of those of P EDULIS, but larger and tinged with red. Fruits said to be of good size and of good quality. 4-inch pots, 50c.
- PASSIFLORA EDULIS, South America. The well-known "grenadilla," a great grower; fruit size of an egg, violet color, full of a very pleasant pulp. Pot grown, 25c.
- *PASSIFLORA LAURIFOLIA, West Indies. There called "water lemon;" splendid foliage with metallic shine; fruits, chestnut brown, twice as big as the preceding. 4-inch pots, 50c.
- *PERSEA GRATISSIMA, var. SANTA BARBARA EARLY. Seedlings from the original plant raised some twelve years ago by Dr. Franceschi, which began to bear when only three years old, and has continued to bear profusely ever since. Leaves very large with a strong scent of fennel; fruits, violet color and of first quality, as recognized also by the Office of Pomological Investigations at Washington. Appears to reproduce true from seed. Strong, 6-inch pots, \$1.00.
 - PRUNUS PUDDUM, Himalaya. Tall growing; covered with light pink flowers in November, the red oval fruits ripening in early spring. Likely to prove of great value for evolving a strain of extra early cherries. 4-inch pots, 50c.
- *PSIDIUM AROMATICUM, Guiana, etc. Extra vigorous grower; fruits globular, 2½-inch diameter; skin and pulp rose color, highly perfumed and aromatic. Strong, 4-inch pots, 50c.
- *PSIDIUM GUIANENSE, Guiana. This species of Guava appears not to grow as tall as the preceding; foliage is very remarkable for its black tinge; fruits, 2-inch diameter, rosy white, of excellent quality, ripening during the winter months and sure to become a regularly marketable fruit at remunerative prices. 4-inch pots, 50c.

- *PSIDIUM LITORALE, Southern Brazil. Much branched and rather dwarf; leaves similar in shape to those of the ordinary "strawberry guava"; fruits yellow, of good quality, 1½-inch diameter. Has proved to stand more cold than P. CATTLEYANUM. 4-inch pots, 50c.
- *QUILLAJA SAPONARIA, Chile. A very pretty, evergreen tree, belonging to the Rosaceae, and yielding the South American "soap root." 4-inch pots, 50c.
 - QUERCUS SUBER, Southern Europe and North Africa. The "cork oak," being the only producer of this substance, and likely to prove profitable in California. 4-inch pots, 35c.
- **VITELLARIA MULTIFLORA, Costa Rica. There called "sapotillo" and considered among the best of the native fruits; skin yellow, glossy, very thin; pulp very soft and yellow like the yolk of an egg; very sweet, high flavored and melting. 4-inch pots, \$2.00.

SECTION V.—TREES.

- ACACIA CAVENIA, Chile. "Espinillo"; small growing, much branched, spiny; during several months covered with deep yellow, very fragrant flowers. 4-inch pots, 50c.
- *ACACIA CYANOPHYLLA MAGNIFICA, West Australia.

 Probably the finest of all Acacias which bear flowers in large balls all along their drooping branches. Strong, 5-inch pots, 50c.
- *ACACIA KOA, Hawaiian Islands. The best timber tree of the archipelago; rather slow grower; foliage similar in shape to A. MELANOXYLON, but phyllodes broader and brighter green. 3-inch pots, 50c.
- *ALBIZZIA MONTANA, Java and Sumatra, between 3000 and 4500 feet. Fast growing; feathery foliage similar to the well known "Constantinople Acacia." Pot grown, 25c and 50c.
 - ALECTRYON EXCELSUM, New Zealand; of moderate growth; fern-like foliage, 50c.
- *ALSTONIA SCHOLARIS, India. Leaves glossy; flowers white; wood used for blackboards in Indian schools. 50c.
- ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA, Chile. The so-called "monkey puzzle"; does well on our coast if in deep soil and allowed plenty of moisture. 4-inch pot, 50c.
- *BAPHIA RACEMOSA, Natal. Much branched and dense growing; flower white, smelling like violets. 50c.
- *BARKLYA SYRINGAEFOLIA, Queensland. Leaves shaped like those of the lilac; flowers yellow, in terminal spikes, 50c.
- *BAUHINIA RICHARDSONI, Mauritius. Flowers white and pink. \$1.00.
- *CALGTROPIS PROCERA, India; broad, ashy gray foliage; large, showy purple flowers. \$1.00.

- CARRIEREA CALYCINA, Northern China. Very pretty, shining foliage, deciduous. 50c.
- *CASSIPOUREA VERTICILLATA, Natal. One of the rarest trees known, as but two specimens were ever found wild; closely related to the "Mangrove," but found at high elevation far away from the coast. \$1.00.
- CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONII, Northern California, etc. The well-known "Lawson Cypress," doing admirably on our coast. Strong, balled, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.
- CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA, China and Japan. The "Camphor tree," one of the very best for street planting. All sizes, 25c to \$5.00.
- CINNAMOMUM PEDUNCULATUM, Japan. Grows more upright and compact; makes also a very fine street tree. Ctrong, in cans; \$1.00.
- *CORDIA FRANCISI, South America. Broad, deep green leaves; panicles of white fragrant flowers in summer; bright yellow berries in winter, \$1.00.
- CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA, Japan. "Japanese cedar"; will need deep and moist soil to keep well its lower branches. Strong, 4-inch pots, 50c.
- CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS, HORIZONTALIS, Southern Europe. The spreading variety of the "Italian Cypress," not suited for formal gardening, but the very best tree to use for a "sky line," giving the same effect as firs and spruces do in a northern country; its aromatic wood much more valuable, being comparatively free from knots. Strong, balled, 50c to \$2.00.
- CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS PYRAMIDALIS, the ordinary Italian Cypress, which when planted in rich soil and given much water will be too liable to lose its distinctive character. Strong, balled, 50c to \$2.
- *DODONAEA THUNBERGI, South Africa. With broader foliage than the following, and like it most suitable for dry and alkaline soil. 4-inch pots, 50c.
- *DODONAEA VISCOSA, a native of almost all semitropical countries; drought resisting better than almost any other tree. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.
- ELEAGNUS ARGENTEA, Northern Europe and Siberia. "Russian Olive"; a silvery foliaged, deciduous tree, standing well any amount of cold and of heat; flowers powerfully scented; much used now as a street tree in Nebraska and other northern states. From ground, 50c and \$1.00.
- *EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA, Queensland. The "lemonscented gum," so much prized for its pleasant perfume; also of remarkable scenic effect for its smooth, ivory white, very slender trunk; wood also of great value. Pot grown, 50c and \$1.00.

- *EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA, Western Australia. The "scarlet flowered gum," varying somewhat in shade, but certainly one of the most gorgeous trees when in bloom. Pot grown, 50c and \$1.00.
- EUCALYPTUS RISDONI, Tasmania. One of the hardiest kinds, quite remarkable for its ash gray, constantly connate leaves, very fine for decorating. Pot grown, 50c and \$1.00.
 - N. B.—All other kinds of Eucalyptus can be furnished, even in very large quantities, and prices will be quoted on application.
- *FICUS ALTISSIMA, Java. Very large, shining leaves. 50c and \$1.00.
- *FICUS BELLINGERI, Queensland. Somewhat similar to F. rubiginosa or australis, but with reddish petioles. An excellent house plant. 50c and \$1.00.
- *FICUS BENGALENSIS, India. The true "banyan tree," freely emitting aerial roots, if conditions are favorable. 50c and \$1.00.
- *FICUS CHAUVIERI, New Caledonia. Very fast growing and most ornamental. 50c.
- *FICUS CUNNINGHAMH, Queensland. Deciduous: young foliage beautifully rose colored. 50c and \$1.00.
- *FICUS RELIGIOSA, India. The "peepul," sacred to the Hindoos; shining, slender pointed leaves, waving in the lightest breeze. 50c and \$1.00.
- *FICUS RETUSA, India. Thickly set, comparatively small leaves; much used as an avenue tree; small. 25c.
- *FICUS ROXBURGHI, India. One of the finest kinds; leaves orbicular, up to 10-inch diameter, used in the place of dishes. 4-inch pot, \$1.00.
- *FICUS, undetermined, from high mountains in Costa Rica; leaves much larger than F. elastica. \$1.00.
- FRAXINUS VELUTINA, Arizona. Very hardy and very fast growing; makes a large symmetrical tree; stands well drought and alkali. 50c and \$1.00.
- *GMELINA PARVIFOLIA, India. Very curiously shaped, minute foliage; flowers yellow. 50c.
- **GUSTAVIA SPECIOSA, Republic of Colombia. Newly introduced and very rare; one of the most beautiful flowering trees known; flowers six inches across, white and pink, very fragrant. \$1.00.
- *HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM, Queensland and New South Wales. Related to Pittosporums, but taller and handsomer than any of them; grows in a pyramidal shape, with gracefully drooping branches and glossy foliage; the jasmine-like, large, yellow flowers are very sweet, and produced in such number as to make a regular yellow carpet under the tree. Pot grown, 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

- *JACARANDA CUSPIDIFOLIA, Argentina. More feathery leaves, and larger panicles of brighter blue flowers than the ordinary J. ovalifolia; will also stand more cold. Strong, 4-inch pot, 50c.
 - KOELREUTERIA BIPINNATA, Northern China. More finely divided foliage, and more showy yellow flowers than the following. Both of them will stand very low and very high temperatures and are particularly resisting to alkali. Pot grown, 50c.
 - KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA, Northern China. Introduced long ago and known commonly as "bladder nut." Pot grown, 50c.
- **KIGELIA PINNATA, Tropical Africa. Called the "fetish tree" from the superstitions connected with it by the natives, and also "sausage tree," from the queer appearance of its huge seed pods. It has magnificent foliage and immense bunches of white flowers. Strong, \$1.00 and \$2.00.
- LAURUS NOBILIS, Southern Europe. The classical laurel or "sweet bay." Strong, from ground; 50c and \$1.00.
- *LAGUNARIA PATERSONI, Norfolk Island. Grows in a regular, conical shape, entirely covered with large rose-colored flowers during summer. Pot grown, 50c and \$1.00.
- *MACROPIPER EXCELSUM, New Zealand. Of mcderate size and very much branched. Leaves of very peculiar shape, aromatic and medicinal. 50c.
- MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA, Southern Eastern States. Hardly without rivals among evergreen flowering trees; almost everblooming at Santa Barbara. All sizes, 50c up to \$20.00.
- *MELIA AZADIRACHTA, India. Recently introduced; a taller and finer tree than the well-known M. azederach or "pride of India"; wood very valuable, never touched by insects; leaves, bark, gum and oil from seeds endowed with remarkable medicinal properties. Pot grown, 50c.
- MELIA AZEDERACH, Persia, etc. The variety originated in and known as "Texas umbrella" makes a splendid shade tree, mostly in the hot valleys of the interior of California. All sizes, 50c to \$2.50.
- **MILLINGTONIA HORTENSIS, India. "Indian cork tree"; grows up to 100 feet, columnar and conical in shape; very ornamental for its foliage, resembling somewhat the well-known TECOMA CAPENSIS, and for its ample drooping panicles of large, white, tubular, fragrant flowers. 4-inch pot, \$1.00.
- *MYOPORUM SANDWICENSE, Hawaiian Islands. There called "naio"; a fast growing, moderate sized tree, with beautiful glossy foliage; wood and roots having the scent of "sandal wood." 50c and \$1.00.
 *MYRICA FAYA, Canary Islands. Pyramidal growing;
- *MYRICA FAYA, Canary Islands. Pyramidal growing; beautiful, dark green, serrated foliage, and black, sweetish berries. 50c and \$1.00.

- *PARKINSONIA ACULEATA, Northern Mexico, Arizona, Texas, etc. There called "retama," and really invaluable for dry countries; spiny and almost leafless; covered with a mass of yellow flowers during many months in the year. Pot grown, 50c.
- PINUS CEMBROIDES, Northern Mexico, etc. A very slow grower; one of the kinds which bear the so-called "pinones" sold at fruit stores in California. 4-inch pot, 50c.
- PINUS PATULA, Mexico, up to 9000 feet. A medium sized tree; very graceful foliage in the young stage, 50c.
- PISTACIA ATLANTICA, Algeria; a large, spreading, deciduous tree; fruits very small; might prove a good stock for the "Pistachio nut"; 50c.
- *PITTOSPORUM PHYLLIRAEOIDES, desert countries of Australia; most remarkable; same habit as the weeping willow, but evergreen, and preferring the driest and hottest localities. Does very well on our coast, the creamy yellow flowers and the bright yellow, olive shaped berries being also very attractive; pot grown, 50c, \$1 and \$2.
- *PITTOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM, Queensland; handsome and symmetrical, of pyramidal growth; leaves of peculiar shape, very glossy; flowers in large umbels in summer, the bright orange berries being very conspicuous all through the winter. Potgrown, 50c and \$1.00.
- *PONGAMIA GLABRA, India, etc. A middle sized tree, glossy foliage and pendent racemes of rosy lilac, sweet scented flowers. 4" p. \$1.00.
- PRUNUS LUSITANICA, Madeira and Canary Islands, naturalized in Portugal; a very handsome, pyramidal shaped tree, with drooping branches; foliage shining, dark green; long spikes of white, almond scented flowers; the shiny, black berries also very ornamental. Small, pot grown, 25c.
- PRUNUS PISSARDI, Persia; the "red leaved cherry plum," first class for picturesque effect, retaining well its color all summer, and very pretty also for its early white flowers. Strong, \$1 and \$2.
- *RHUS LAEVIGATA, South Africa; a tall tree; leaves copper color; wood very heavy and very hard, 50c and \$1.00.
- *RHUS LUCIDA, South Africa; dwarf and shrubby; leaves looking like varnished, 50c.
- *SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIUS, Brazil; branching quite low and forming a natural umbrella; foliage glossy; berries scarlet; 50c and \$1.00.
- *STERCULIA ACERIFOLIA, New South Wales; the well known "flame tree," very striking when covered with its fiery red blossoms; 50c and \$1.00.

- TAXODIUM DISTICHUM, Louisiana, etc.; the southern "swamp" or "bald cypress;" deciduous, and growing well only near water. Pot grown, 50c and -1.00.
- *TECOMA PENTAPHYLLA ALBA, Costa Rica, etc.; called "roble blanco;" its timber being as heavy and hard as oak; magnificent foliage, and superb trusses of very large white flowers; 4-in. pot, \$1.00.
- *TERMINALIA AUSTRALIS, Southern Brazil and Argentina; fast growing, with peculiar foliage; the only species of Terminalia growing in the temperate zone. Pot grown, 50c.

SECTION VI.—SHRUBS.

- ABELIA GRANDIFLORA, China; very much planted in California on account of its neat habit, shiny foliage and pretty, pink and white flowers; all sizes, 25c to \$2.00.
- **ABELIA TRIFLORA**, China; more upright; flowers also standing in erect panicles, 25s and 50c.
- *ACACIA PODALYRIAEFOLIA, Queensland; one of the prettiest kinds, for its peculiar shaped, mealy glaucous foliage, and most elegant panicles of clear yellow flowers; 4-in. pots, 50c.
- ADHATODA VASICA, northern India; tall and low branched; leaves light green of large size, flowers in erect panicles, pink and white; a very showy plant. 4-in. pots, 50c.
- *ALLAMANDA WILLIAMSII; garden hybrid; bushy and compact; bright green foliage; rich yellow flowers almost all the year. 4-in. pots, 50c.
- *AMICIA ZYGOMERIS, Mexico; leaves trifoliate, with curious bracts; yellow and red, pea shaped flowers; 25c.
- ANTHYLLIS BARBA-JOVIS, Italian coast of the Mediterranean; "Jupiter's beard" and "silver bush" from its silvery shining leaves. The straw colored heads of flowers are also pretty. Pot grown, 25c.
- ANTHYLLIS HERMANNIAE, Greece, etc., lower growing and very compact, tiny sulphur yellow flowers; grows in the driest places; pot grown; 25c.
- *BOUVARDIA TRIPHYLLA, Mexico; of comparatively dwarf growth; flowers orange scarlet; 50c.
- *BOUVARDIA, garden varieties; the following varieties can be furnished at 50c a piece:

HUMBOLDTI, CORYMBIFLORA, large white, tubular flowers.

LEIANTHA, scarlet.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, extra large, fiery red flowers.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD, double, light pink.

ROSEA MULTIFLORA, clear rose.

*BRUNFELSIA AMERICANA, West Indies; tall growing: flowers white to yellow, very fragrant; 4-in. pots, 50c.

- *BRUNFELSIA CALYCINA, Brazil; very large and very fragrant, deep purple flowers, turning to white; 3-in. pots, 50c.
- *BUDDLEIA BRASILIENSIS, Brazil; foliage woolly; long spikes of canary yellow flowers; strong, 50c.
- *CAILLIEA DICROSTACHYS, Abyssinia; very thorny and zigzag branched; very pretty and curious flowers in catkins, half pink and half yellow; 50c.
- CALYCANTHUS PRAECOX, China and Japan; sometimes called "allspice shrub;" pretty, wax like flowers, very fragrant, in early winter, 25c.
- CAMELLIA JAPONICA, Japan; always much admired and doing well on our coast. Detailed list of varieties, with prices, will be furnished on application.
- *CANTUA BUXIFOLIA, Chile; stems with minute, hairy foliage, drooping; very long, tubular flowers, shading from crimson to orange; remarkably showy, 50c.
- *CANDOLLEA CUNEIFORMIS, West Australia; very pretty and compact growing, with wedge shaped leaves; large, bright yellow flowers during several months. 4-in. pots, 50c.
- *CARISSA GRANDIFLORA, see under Economic Plants.
- *CARMICHAELIA GRANDIFLORA, New Zealand; much branched, almost leafless; very pretty, rose colored, delicately scented flowers. 4-in. pots, 50c.
- *CASSIA SPLENDIDA, Southern Brazil and Argentina; tall growing; bright yellow flowers of large size. 4-in. pots, 50c.
- *CASSIA TOMENTOSA, Mexico. Naturalized in many places, and quite common; one of the most desirable yellow flowered shrubs, for its almost continuous blooming and resistance to drought. 25c.
- *CESTRUM AURANTIACUM, Guatemala; a very free grower; foliage light green, the orange yellow flowers covering the plant several times in the year; the pure white berries being also very ornamental. 25c and 50c.
- *CESTRUM ELEGANS, Mexico; flowers and berries of crimson color; 25c.
- *CESTRUM LAURIFOLIUM, Argentina, etc., leaves glossy; pure white flowers, 25c.
- *CESTRUM NOCTURNUM, West Indies, etc.; "galan de noche;" flowers greenish, nowerfully and pleasantly scented during the night; 25c.
- *CHAENOSTOMA HISPIDUM, South Africa; very dwarf and compact; covered all the year with tiny white flowers; makes capital borders; 25c.
- *CHOISYA TERNATA, Mexico; naturally growing in compact shape; leaves trifoliate, shining, with strong, aromatic odor; flowers pure white, in large umbels, fragrant, having the appearance of orange blossoms; 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

- *CITHAREXYLON BARBINERVE, Uruguay and Argentina; very vigorous grower and armed with formidable spines; flowers creamy white, fragrant; 25c and 50c.
- *CITHAREXYLON CINEREUM, Brazil; unarmed; upright growing; flowers white; 25c.
- CITRUS TRIFOLIATA, Japan; much used as a hardy stock for citrus fruits in Florida; makes impenetrable and very ornamental hedges; 25c and 50c.
- **CLERODENDRON FALLAX, Java; dark green, tropical looking foliage; much branched panicles of fiery scarlet flowers; 50c and \$1.00.
- *CLERODENDRON INERME, India; leaves glossy, like privet; flowers white, fragrant; 50c.
- *CLERODENDRON INFORTUNATUM, India and Ceylon; flowers white and pink; 50c.
- *CLERODENDRON SPECIOSUM, China; flowers deep pink, fragrant; 25c and 50c.
- **CLERODENDRON SPLENDENS, Sierra Leone; flowers vivid scarlet; 50c.
- *CLERODENDRON TOMENTOSUM, East Australia; growing quite tall; flowers white, fragrant; 50c.
- CLERODENDRON TRICHOTOMUM, Japan; very hardy; flowers large, white and pink, the azure blue fruits borne on star shaped glossy scarlet calyx; 25c and 50c.
- *CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS, New Zealand; "parrots's bill," light green, feathery foliage; large bunches of showy, salmon red flowers in winter and early spring; 25c and 50c.
- *COLEUS PENZIGI, Abyssinia; leaves fleshy, tomentose, emerald green; long spikes of blue flowers in winter. Strong, 50c.
- *COLEUS SHIRENSIS, British Central Africa; grows quite bushy; the leaves have a very pleasant aromatic scent; flowers light blue, in short panicles; 25c and 50c.
- *COLEUS THYRSOIDEUS, Central Africa; grows quite tall; the very long, well furnished panicles of azure blue flowers are very conspicuous during the winter; 25c and 50c.
 - COLLETIA SPINOSA, Chile; leaves entirely replaced by spines, which look as if made with metal; flowers white, bitter almond scented: 50c.
 - COPROSMA BAUERIANA, New Zealand; leaves like varnished and generally "spoon shaped;" makes splendid borders, and grows well under thick shade of trees; 25c and 50c.
- COPROSMA BAUERIANA, variegated light green; very pretty and trailing; quite rare; 50c.

- CORCHORUS JAPONICUS, Japan; quickly making large clumps of light green color; the single or double bright yellow flowers appearing many times in the year; 25c.
- CORONILLA EMEROIDES, Greece, etc.; several feet high; large, yellow, pea shaped flowers; 25c.
- COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA, Nepaul; creeping, leaves minute; flowers white, comparatively large, berries scarlet; 25c.
- COTONEASTER ROTUNDIFOLIA, Himalaya; more erect; berries red; 25c.
- *CRYPTOLEPIS LONGIFLORA, India; much branched and compact; leaves light green, red stemmed; heads of tubular white flowers almost all the year; 25c and 50c.
- *DAEDALACANTHUS NERVOSUS, India; leaves deep green, strongly ribbed; flowers of the prettiest gentian blue color; will prefer partial shade; 25c and 50c.
- *DATURA CORNIGERA, Brazil, and "DATURA SUA-VEOLENS, Mexico; both called "floripondia" and "angel's trumpet," from shape of their very large, white, strong scented flowers, generally double in the first named; 25c, 50c and \$1.00.
- *DIOSMA FRAGRANS, Cape of Good Hope; "Breath of Heaven," from delightful scent of its foliage; flowers minute, pure white; 25c, 50c and \$1.00.
- *DOMBEYA CAYEUXII, garden hybrid; newly introduced; leaves more hispid than D. spectabilis; the intense rose umbels of flowers "drooping," not erect, \$1.00.
- *DOMBEYA NATALENSIS, Natal; attains large size and grows quite erect; leaves glabrous and shining, waving in the breeze; flowers snow white, looking much like cherry blossoms; starts to bloom in October or November; 50c, \$1, up to \$10.
- *DOMBEYA PUNCTATA, Mauritius; habit and leaves similar to those of the following, but more glabrous; flowers in erect trusses of a more intense rose color; 50c.
- *DOMBEYA SPECTABILIS, Central Africa; much branching from the base; young stems and leaves much tomentose; large, erect trusses of clear rose color, for many months; 50c up to \$5.00.
- *DOMBEYA SPECTABILIS ALBA, Central Africa; like the preceding; only flowers are snow white; 50c.
- *DURANTA LORENTZI, Argentina; newly introduced, and very likely hardier than other kinds; foliage often tinged with black; the bluish flowers of good size; the bright yellow berries larger than those of D. Plumieri; 25c and 50c.
- *DURANTA PLUMIERI, Mexico, West Indies, etc.; commonly known to everybody; 25c and 50c.

- *DURANTA PLUMIERI ALBA; the same, with pure white flowers; 25c and 50c.
- *DURANTA PLUMIERI VARIEGATA; the same with leaves variegated with yellow; 25c and 50c.
- *ENCELIA ADENOPODA, Mexico; discovered in 1907 by Dr. H. Ross and since described by Dr. Greenman; a tall, much branched shrub; terminal heads of pure white, very fragrant flowers; foliage also is agreeably scented; 50c and \$1.00.
- *EUPATORIUM MICRANTHUM, Mexico, a few feet high and compact growing; numberless heads of minute white flowers, most valuable for cutting; 25c and 50c.
- *EUPATORIUM MACROPHYLLUM, Mexico; taller growing; very large leaves; large umbels of light purple flowers; 25c and 50c.
- *EUPATORIUM RIPARIUM, South America; several feet high; leaves deeply toothed; large heads of pure white flowers for many months; 25c and 50c.
- *EUPHORBIA PULCHERRIMA, Mexico, the much admired POINSETTIA, called by the Spanish "flor de Pascua," for being at its best by Christmas time. All sizes; 25c, 50c, \$1 and up to \$5.
- *EUPHORBIA PULCHERRIMA FLORE ALBO; the very rare variety with white bracts, never before offered in this country; 4-in. pots, \$1.00.
- *EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS, Mauritius, called "crown of thorns," from its thickly set spines; showy scarlet bracts; almost everblooming; 25c and 50c.
- EVONYMUS JAPONICUS, Japan; a very hardy evergreen, standing well all kind of abuse; also close proximity to the ocean; 25c and 50c.
- FABIANA IMBRICATA, Chile; foliage similar to ERICAS; also the white tubular flowers, while it belongs to the "Solanaceae; 25c and 50c.
- *FUCHSIA ARBORESCENS, Mexico, etc.; called also F. SYRINGAEFLORA for the appearance and scent of its flowers. Almost a continuous bloomer; 25c and 50c.
- *FUCHSIA CORYMBIFLORA, Peru, very long, tubular, scarlet flowers in drooping bunches; 25c.
- *GALPHIMIA HIRSUTA, Mexico; "ramo de oro," from its golden color when in bloom; newly introduced; \$1.
- *GENISTA CANARIENSIS, Canary Islands; very early bloomer; flowers light yellow, very fragrant; 25c.
- *GENISTA EPHEDROIDES, Spain; dwarf, and summer blooming; deep yellow flowers; 25c.
- *GENISTA FEROX, Algeria; tall and spiny; flowers intense yellow, in winter; 25c.
- *GENISTA MANTICA, Calabria; very dwarf; large yellow flowers; 25c.

- *GENISTA POLYGALAEFOLIA, Portugal; compact growing; foliage dark green; brilliant yellow flowers in summer: 25c.
- *HAKEA CARINATA, South Australia; tall growing; leaves narrow, of bluish color; flowers in small spikes, white; 25c and 50c.
- *HAKEA CYCLOCARPA, West Australia; 5-6 feet high; leaves glaucous, up to 8 inches long; 50c.
- *HAKEA ELLIPTICA, West Australia; tall growing; leaves large, broadly ovate, of a beautiful copper color when young; 25c and 50c.
- *HAKEA LAURINA, West Australia; tall and compact; leaves glaucous green; flowers in large globular heads, white and pink, in winter; 25c and 50c.
- *HAKEA PUGIONIFORMIS, East Australia; grows quite tall; branches stiff; leaves acicular; looks very much like a pine; 25c and 50c.
- *HAKEA SALIGNA; only a few feet high, light green leaves; very floriferous; 25c.
- *HAKEA VARIA, West Australia, 6-8 feet high, much branched; leaves pinnatifid, of glaucous color; 25c and 50c.
 - N. B.—All species of Hakeas are invaluable for rocky and dry grounds, and will stand much neglect.
- *HARDENBERGIA MONOPHYLLA ALBA, East Australia; 4 to 6 feet; bright green foliage; flowers pea shaped, white, in bunches; all through the winter; 25c and 50c.
- *HARDENBERGIA MONOPHYLLA ROSEA, with clear rose colored flowers; 25c.
- *HARDENBERGIA MONOPHYLLA VIOLACEA, with violet color flowers; 25c.
- *HIBISCUS ARNOTTIANUS, Hawaiian Islands; 1,500 to 3,000 feet elevation; grows up to 20 feet; foliage broad, shining, with red veins; flowers large, white; newly introduced; \$1.
- *HIBISCUS PEDUNCULATUS, South Africa; low growing; flower clear rose, on long peduncles; 25c.
- *HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS, Southern China, etc.; assorted varieties; single and double scarlet; single and double crimson; double rose; all sizes; 25c to \$2.
- *HYPERICUM FLORIBUNDUM, Madeira; quite tall and bushy; foliage emerald green; very large and showy panicles of golden yellow flowers, almost continuously, if cut back after blooming; 25 and 50c.
- *IOCHROMA FUCHSIOIDES ALBUM, a pure white variety, originated at Montarioso; 50c.
- *IOCHROMA LANCEOLATUM, Peru, etc.; grows much taller, darker and larger leaves, flowers also larger, of a bright indigo blue; 25c and 50c.

- *JACOBINIA CARNEA, Brazil; known also as JUSTICIA; a very old fashioned blooming plant, but one of the finest; will do better in partial shade; 25c, 50c and \$1.
- *JACOBINIA MAGNIFICA, Brazil; shiny foliage; flowers in long upright panicles, dazzling scarlet; 25c and 50c.
- *JUSTICIA QUADRIFIDA COMPACTA, Brazil; a variety originated at Montarioso, not straggling like the type, but very compact and of a very peculiar emerald green color; flowers orange scarlet, almost all the year; 50c.
 - LANTANA, garden varieties, assorted in all colors, tall growing and dwarf, for borders; 25c.
- *LANTANA LILACINA, Paraguay; upright grower; very ornamental for its long panicles of translucent purple berries, which last for months; 25c.
 - LAVANDULA DENTATA, Southern Europe; with feathery foliage, aromatic like the following: 25c.
- LAVANDULA VERA, Southern Europe; the very popular "lavender" known by everybody; 25c.
- *LEEA ALATA, Himalaya, 1-5,000 feet; dwarf; handsome foliage with metallic lustre, tinged with red, flowers red, in corymbs; newly introduced; 50c.
- *LEONOTIS LEONURUS, South Africa; 5 to 6 feet high, bushy; quite showy for its orange red flowers in whorls, for which it has the popular name of "lion's tail;" 25c and 50c.
- *LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA, Brazil; quite dwarf and compact; covered with pretty red and yellow flowers; does better in partial shade; 25c.
- LIPPIA CITRIODORA, Peru and Chile; the sweet scented, very popular "lemon verbena," attaining quite a large size in California; 25c.
- LIPPIA LIGUSTRINA, from Arizona and Texas, southwards; tall growing; leaves minute, greyish green; numberless, very long spikes of delicately scented, small white flowers; stands drought well; 25c and 50c.
- *LIPPIA URTICOIDES, River Plate; leaves broad, rough, dark green; white fragrant flowers in large panicles; 25c and 50c.
- *MACKAYA BELLA, Natal; leaves glossy, dark green; flowers large of rosy lavender color; 25c.
- *MAESA MACROPHYLLA, India; very fast grower; broad, wavy leaves; all covered with rose colored berries in winter; 50c.
 - MALUS BACCATA, Siberia, etc.; one of the "flowering crabs;" admirable for its red buds and large white flowers in early spring; 25c and 50c.

- *MALVASTRUM CAPENSE, Southern Africa;; low and much branched; covered for many months with its pretty rose colored, mallow like, flowers which last very long in water; 25c.
- MEDICAGO ARBOREA, Southern Europe;" tree alfalfa;" heart wood hard and black as ebony; pea shaped flowers, deep yellow; 25c.
- MELIA SEMPERFLORENS, Japan; only a few feet hight; its panicles of light lavender flowers, delicately scented, appearing all the time, if old stems are cut back; 25c and 50c.
- MYRTUS COMMUNIS, Southern Europe; highly prized everywhere for its delightful scent and the beauty of its white flowers; 25c and 50c.
- *PELARGONIUM ECHINATUM, South Africa; a very pretty and very curious "geranium," roots tuberous, stems and branches armed with hooked prickles;; flowers changing in color from white to pink; 25c.
 - PHLOMIS RUSSELLIANA, Asia Minor; fast growing and spreading over the ground; large, woolly leaves; striking canary yellow flowers in large whorls, not unlike the "lion's tail;" 25c.
- *PHYLLANTHUS FERDINANDI, North and East Australia; a magnificent foliage plant, just introduced; \$1.
- *PHYLLANTHUS JUGLANDIFOLIUS, Santo Domingo; quite tall and symmetrical growing; foliage of metallic lustre; 50c.
- *PITTOSPORUM HETEROPHYLLUM, South Africa; quite distinct from any other; its long, flexible branches spreading over the ground; flowers creamy white, fragrant; berries yellow; 50c, \$1 and \$2.
 - RAPHIOLEPIS JAPONICA, Japan; dwarf and bushy; leaves thick, dark green, white fragrant flowers; berries black; 25c, 50c and \$1.
- *SCHINUS LONGIFOLIUS, Southern Brazil; fast growing, much spreading and very thorny; sure to make impenetrable hedges; berries black, said to possess remarkable medicinal properties; extra strong; in cans, 50c, 75c and \$1.
- *SENECIO GRANDIFOLIUS, South Africa; finer than the well known S. PETASITES; leaves broader; flower stalks reddish; flowers of a deeper yellow color: 50c.
- *SOLANUM BALBISH, South America: very fast growing; prickly; very elegant, divided foliage; flowers large, light blue, shading to white; fruits bright scarlet, one inch diameter; 25c.
- *SOLANUM GLAUCOPHYLLUM, Argentina; 4 to 6 feet high; foliage woolly, blueish; flowers small, light blue, in large umbels; suckers immensely and stands drought; capital for embankments and land slides; 25c.

- *SOLANUM RANTONNETI, Uruguay; half climbing; literally covered with deep blue flowers all the year round; unsurpassed for standing drought; 25c.
- *SOLLYA HETEROPHYLLA, Tasmania; half climbing or trailing; dense light green foliage; very pretty, light blue flowers hanging down like blue bells; 25c and 50c.
- SPARTIUM JUNCEUM, Southern Europe; in California known as "Spanish broom;" stands drought well; its large delightful scented yellow flowers are produced here all the year round; 25c and 50c.
- *SPHAERALCEA VITIFOLIA, Mexico; recently introduced; Hibiscus like leaves; flowers large in clusters, deep red, lasting quite long; 50c.
- *STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI, Ecuador; one of our best blooming shrubs; myriads of red and yellow flowers for many months in the year; 25c.
- STYRAX OFFICINALE, Southern Europe; foliage greyish green; flowers white, nodding; berries translucent, greenish white; 25c.
- *TAGETES LACERA, Lower California; half shrubby; foliage aromatic; flowers yellow, like small "marigolds," mostly in winter; 25c.
 - TAMARIX KASHGARCIA, Turkestan; feathery, bluish leaves; flowers intense pink, in long panicles, in late summer; sure to be hardy in the eastern states; 25c and 50c.
- *TECOMA CAPENSIS, South Africa; tall growing and half climbing; makes large clumps in a short time; handsome foliage; the scarlet orange flowers produced every month in the year; 25c, 50c and \$1.
- *TECOMA SAMBUCIFOLIA, Cuba and South America; finest of all yellow flowered species as yet introduced; flowers also very fragrant; 50c.
- TEUCRIUM FRUTICANS, Southern Europe; half trailing; leaves ash grey, silvery white underneath; flowers light blue; capital for large rockeries and very dry places; 25c.
- *TIBOUCHINA SEMIDECANDRA, Republic of Colombia; an admirable shrub, with velvety foliage, and very large, satiny, royal purple flowers; known also as PLEROMA MACRANTHA; 50c.
- *VIGUIERA TOMENTOSA, Lower California; leaves silvery woolly; flowers yellow like small sunflowers, mostly in the winter; 50c and \$1.
- *VIMINARIA DENUDATA, Australia and Tasmania; long, erect, wiry branches, almost leafless; topped by panicles of small red and yellow flowers; 25c.
- *WESTRINGIA ROSMARINIFORMIS, New South Wales; low growing and blooming quite small; very pretty, pure white flowers; 25c.

XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA, Manchuria; prettily divided, deciduous foliage; flowers funnel shaped, white crimson blotch; will do better on a northern exposure; 50c.

SECTION VII.—CLIMBERS.

- *ALOE CILIARIS, South Africa; stems very slender; leaves brilliant green; bright scarlet flowers; very effective for rockeries; 25c and 50c.
- *ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS, Mexico; "cadena de amor,"
 "rosa de montana" and "San Miguelito" are all
 pretty names for this exceedingly pretty plant,
 which will look at its best if its wiry stems will be
 allowed to scramble over boulders or over the
 ground, and display the daintiness of its clear pink
 flowers; 25c and 50c.
- ASPARAGUS ACUTIFOLIUS, Southern Europe; grows well in the driest places and is most suitable for rockeries; berries scarlet; 50c.
- *ASPARAGUS COMORENSIS, Comore Islands; somewhat like A. PLUMOSUS, but lighter green in color and climbing much higher; excellent for cutting; berries jet black; 50c and \$1.
- *ASPARAGUS DECUMBENS, South Africa; drooping down in long festoons of sea green color; berries large, white, translucent; 50c.
- *ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS, South Africa; the kind most grown for cutting; berries black; 25c, 50c and \$1.
- *ASPARAGUS SCANDENS DEFLEXUS, South Africa; finer and more graceful than the following; much preferable for hanging baskets; berries orange red; 50c and \$1.
- *ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI, South Africa; well known to everybody and standing more abuse than any other; 25c, 50c and \$1.
- *BIGNONIA SPECIOSA, River Plate; leaves large, ovate, shining; flowers delicate mauve color in spring; 25c.
- *BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA, River Plate; self-clinging, with hooked "hands;" light green, minute leaves; large golden yellow flowers in spring; 25c and 50c.
- *BIGNONIA VENUSTA, Brazil; one of our best climbers: foliage emerald green, hanging down gracefully; covered with a sheet of clear orange flowers from September till May; 25c and 50c.
- *BOUGAINVILLEA BRASILIENSIS, Brazil; extra vigorous grower, with rich foliage; blooms very profusely; the very large bracts of intense purple color; 50c and \$1.
- *BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA SANDERIANA, Brazil: almost everblooming, even when quite young; bracts of a purple magenta color; 25c and 50c.

- *BOUGAINVILLEA LATERITIA, Brazil; the much admired "Red Bougainvillea," an immense grower and of striking effect; \$2.50 and \$5.
- *BOWIEA VOLUBILIS, Natal; bulbous; long, drooping, mostly leafless stems, looking like varnished; flowers greenish; fruits brown; suitable for hanging baskets; 25c and 50c.
- *BUDDLEIA MADAGASCARIENSIS SPLENDENS; an improved variety originated in our grounds, not less vigorous and picturesque than the type, but with longer panicles of flowers of more intense chrome yellow; 50c.
- *CEROPEGIA WOODII, Natal. Very curious and pretty; for small hanging baskets, for its thread like stems, round, fleshy leaves and very queer flowers; 25c and 50c.
- *CHLOROCODON WHITEI, Natal, etc. Very vigorous; leaves large, heart shaped; flowers white and maroon, quite curious; 50c.
 - CLEMATIS CIRRHOSA, Sicily, etc. Foliage minute, dark green; blooms quite small; its white flowers appearing in winter; silky heads of fruits also being very ornamental; 25c.
- *CLEMATIS GRATA, Himalaya. 2-8,000 feet; a very vigorous grower; woolly foliage; flowers in large panicles, sweet scented, cream color; 50c.
- CONVOLVULUS ALTHAEOIDES, Southern Europe; creeping and running much; pretty foliage; flowers large; rosy lilac; suitable for rockeries; 25c.
- CONVOLVULUS CANTABRICUS, Southern Europe. Silvery and almost leafless stems; the large flowers of the most exquisite rose color, at its best in the sunniest and driest places; 25c.
- CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS, Algeria, etc. Much spreading and covered almost all the year round with myriads of cobalt blue flowers; suitable also for hanging baskets; 25c.
- *CRYPTOSTEGIA GRANDIFLORA, Madagascar. Extra vigorous grower; somewhat fleshy leaves; large, trumpet shaped, rosy lilac flowers; yields rubber; 50c.
- *DOLICHANDRA CYNANCHOIDES, River Plate. Wiry stems; leathery leaves; blood red, Bignonia like, curiously shaped flowers; 25c and 50c.
 - FUCHSIA PROCUMBENS, New Zealand. Small, roundish leaves; flowers orange and purple; berries also dark purple; much suited for hanging baskets; 25c.
- *HOYA CARNOSA, South China and Queensland. The old fashioned "wax plant;" rose colored umbels, delightfully scented, here everblooming; 25c and 50c.

- *IPOMAEA AUREA, Lower California. Root tuberous; leaves tinged intense red when young; flowers two inches across, bright lemon yellow, opening flat; a splendid species; needs intense heat and sunshine for blooming; \$1.
 - IPOMAEA LEARII, Ceylon, etc. Almost naturalized here; flowers intense blue when opening, changing to purple in the afternoon. Nothing better for quickly covering waste places, fences, etc., and everblooming; 25c.
- *JASMINUM AZORICUM, Azores and Madeira. Very dark green foliage; flowers snow white, very fragrant during summer; 25c and 50c.
- *JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM, India. "Catalonian jasmine;" more straggling; its highly fragrant flowers produced all the year round; 25c and 50c.
- JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM, China. Trailing over the ground; its yellow flowers appearing in November and December; 25c and 50c.
- JASMINUM REVOLUTUM, Himalaya. More shrubby than climbing; its large yellow sweet scented flowers produced in the greatest profusion all through the year; 25c and 50c.
- *JASMINUM SIMPLICIFOLIUM, North Australia to New South Wales; climbing very high; dark green foliage; .long panicles of white, fragrant flowers in the summer; 25c and 50c.
 - LONICERA IMPLEXA, Italy. Evergreen and everblooming; flowers rosy white, fragrant; thrives on cliffs overhanging the sea; 25c.
 - LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA, Japan. The most generally grown "honeysuckle;" flowers, white and yellow, very fragrant; 25c.
- *LOTUS PELIORHYNCHUS, Canary Islands. "Pico paloma," from shape of its scarlet flowers, well set on its sea green foliage; admirable for dry and sunny rockeries, also for hanging baskets; 25c.
 - MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS, Chile. Handsome foliage; flowers large, pure white, very fragrant; twin seed pods quite curious; 25c.
 - MARGYRICARPUS SETOSUS, Chile. Of moderate growth; dark green, heather like foliage; flowers white, very small; succeeded by exceedingly pretty, rosy white berries; capital for hanging baskets and for half shady rockeries; 25c.
- *MARSDENIA MACROPHYLLA, Paraguay. Most vigorous; large, glossy leaves; the good sized flowers of a peculiar buff purplish color, exhaling the odor of ripe plums; yields a remarkably strong fiber; 25c and 50c.
- *MAURANDIA CONZATTII, Southern Mexico; newly discovered; an elegant vine with pretty lavender flowers; 50c.

- NERTERA DEPRESSA, from high elevations in the Andes, down to Tierra del Fuego. Stems creeping, thickly covered with small, clear green leaves; flowers inconspicuous, succeeded by most ornamental, small, orange colored berries. Needs shade and moisture: 25c.
- *OXERA PULCHELLA, New Caledonia. Dark green, wavy leaves; white, tubular flowers, four inches long in drooping panicles; sure to become a great favorite when better known; \$1.
- *PAROCHETUS COMMUNIS, Himalaya. Leaves much like clover; stems slender and trailing; the good sized, pea-shaped flowers of bright ultramarine blue; capital for hanging baskets in half shade; 25c.
- *PASSIFLORA MANICATA, Brazil. The "scarlet passion flower," a greatly admired feature of Santa Barbara, unrivalled for covering old stumps or unsightly trees; 25c and 50c.
- *PETREA VOLUBILIS, West Indies, etc. Dark green leathery leaves; panicles of star shaped, amethyst colored flowers, which last a long time; \$1.
- *PITHECOCTENIUM MURICATUM, Mexico, Fast growing; large funnel shaped, light yellow flowers during summer; 25c.
- *PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS, South Africa. Although very commonly seen, very few plants can vie with this for the admirable effect of its sky blue flowers; will also stand any amount of drought; 25c and 50c
- *PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS ALBA. A pure white variety of the above: 25c and 50c.
- **PLUMBAGO ROSEA COCCINEA, Madagascar. Much more tender; bears long spikes of vivid rose flowers; \$1.
- **POIVREA COMOSA, Tropical Africa. Foliage with metallic shine; panicles of deep purple flowers; newly introduced, \$1.
- *PORANA PANICULATA, Bengal. Allied to "morning glories; extra vigorous; leaves broad, ash green; flowers white, small, in large panicles; 50c.
- *PORANA RACEMOSA, India. "Snow creeper;" finer than the preceding; \$1.
- *RHYNCHOSIA MINIMA, West Indies. Very rapidly covering great surfaces; flowers small, pea-shaped; yellow, streaked with red; 25c.
- *RUSSELIA JUNCEA, Mexico. Stems bright green, rush like; covered almost continuously with coral red tubular flowers; first rate for hanging baskets; 25c and 50c.

- *SERJANIA FUSCIFOLIA, Paraguay. Prettily divided foliage, copper colored when young; white, fragrant flowers in bunches, followed by very curiously shaped fruits: 50c.
- *SOLANDRA GRANDIFLORA, West Indies, etc. "Climbing Datura" or "Angels' trumpet;" stems fleshy; very large, light yellow flowers; 50c.
 - SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORUM, South America. A very rapid grower; leaves dark green; numberless bunches of white, jasmine-like flowers; 25c and 50c.
- *SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM, West Indies. Foliage much divided and lighter green; bunches of flowers of a clear blue color; followed by bright red berries; 25c and 50c.
- *SOLANUM WENDLANDI, Guatemala. One of the most gorgeous and striking climbers known; covered all summer and autumn with huge trusses of large lilac blue flowers; 25c and 50c.
- *STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA, Madagascar. Foliage neat and glossy; pure white flowers delightfully fragrant; 50c.
- *STIGMAPHYLLON CILIATUM, Brazil. Slender growing; leaves prettily fringed; flowers golden yellow, shape of some orchids; 50c.
- *STIGMAPHYLLON LITORALE, River Plate. More rank growing; larger leaves and larger clusters of yellow flowers; 50c.
- *SYNGONIUM PODOPHYLLUM, Tropical Mexico, etc. A very curious climbing Aroid, with slender stems, and lance-shaped, variegated leaves; will do better in partial shade; 50c.
- *TACSONIA EXONIENSIS, garden hybrid. Very fast grower; passion like flowers of vivid crimson color; 50c.
- *TACSONIA JAMESONI, Ecuador. Flowers with a very long tube, of unique salmon red color, almost everblooming; 50c.
- *TECOMA AUSTRALIS, North Australia to Victoria. Fast and free grower; in young plants leaves are cut as fine as a fern and increase gradually in size, so as to look a different plant; covered with panicles of small creamy flowers all dusted with red; in early spring; 25c and 50c.
- *TECOMA AUSTRALIS ROSEA, of uncertain origin. Similar to preceding, only the flowers have a decided pinkish color; 50c.
- *TECOMA JASMINOIDES, Queensland and New South Wales. Leaves shining, intense green; flowers large, white or tinged with purple, crimson throat: 25c and 50c.

- *TECOMA JASMINOIDES ALBA MAGNA, garden variety. flowers pure white, continuously in bloom; 50c.
- *TECOMA RICASOLIANA, South Africa. Known also as T. MACKENNI, and "pink Tecoma," its large panicles of rosy pink flowers appearing during the summer; 25c and 50c.
- *VERBESINA CROCATA, Mexico. Suitable for scrambling over boulders; pretty heads of bright orange flowers all the year round; 25c.
- *VINCA MAJOR and VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA, Southern Europe. Strangely enough called "myrtle" in the East; admirable for borders, rockeries and for growing under trees; also for window boxes and hanging baskets; the large blue flowers being also very attractive; 25c and 50c.
 - VITIS BAUDINIANA, Queensland and New South Wales. Known also as CISSUS ANTARCTICA, being the most southern representative of the genus, and the hardiest of the evergreen grapevines; 25c and 50c.
- *VITIS RHOMBIFOLIA, West Indies. Of moderate growth; foliage very pretty, suitable for hanging baskets; 25c.
- *VITIS SYLVESTRIS, .Java. Very graceful, round shaped, much toothed leaves; 50c.
- WISTARIA SINENSIS, China and Japan, and its different varieties, so much admired by everybody; all sizes; 50c, \$1 and over.
 - WISTARIA MULTIJUGA, in varieties; \$1 and \$2.50.

SECTION VII.—BULBOUS AND PERENNIAL PLANTS.

- ACANTHUS MOLLIS LATIFOLIUS, Portugal. Most decorative for its broad lustrous foliage and tall spikes of white and purple flowers; 25c.
- ACIDANTHERA BICOLOR, Abyssinia. Tall spikes of gladiolus-like, pure white flowers, spotted with purple; 25c.
- AMPHICOME ARGUTA, Himalaya. Much divided, radical leaves; flowers on short stems, large, trumpet shaped, of crimson color; 25c.
- ANTHOLYZA AETHIOPICA, Cape Colony. Of splendid effect during the winter months for its very tall and broad sword shaped leaves of the brightest green; the feathery panicles of orange red flowers appearing in early spring; does well also under shade of trees; 25c.

- ARISTEA ECKLONI, South Africa. Grows in dark green tufts; branched panicles of blue flowers in spring; 25c.
- ARTEMISIA ABSINTHIUM, Europe true "wormwood;" Fine clumps of feathery greyish leaves; flowers yellow; 25c.
- ASPHODELINE TAURICA, Asia Minor, etc. Leaves glaucous, densely tufted; tall spikes of starshaped canary yellow flowers, lasting in bloom for months; 25c.
- *BRACHYCHILUM HORSFIELDI, Java. Only a couple of feet high; leaves much like "ginger;" flowers yellow in terminal spikes; 50c.
- BRAVOA GEMINIFLORA, Mexico. Leaves linear, not over two feet; flowers bright scarlet in panicles; 50c.
- CANNA. A careful selection of best varieties: ALEM-ANNIA, AMERICA, AUSTRIA, ITALIA, KING HUMBERT, MLLE. BERAT, MRS. KATE GRAY, MISS CLARA BARTON, MONT BLANC and others; 25c; \$15 per 100.
- COOPERIA DRUMMONDI, Texas and Northern Mexico. Excellent for borders and for scattering on lawns, the large pure white fragrant flowers produced at all the seasons of the year; 25c; \$15 per 100.
- *CORTADERIA QUILA, Ecuador. Known also as GYNERIUM JUBATUM; finer than the well known "pampas grass;" the immense panicles of rosy red flowers here appearing in June and July; 25c and 50c.
- *CRASSULA QUADRIFIDA, South Africa. Very graceful for borders, rockeries and hanging baskets; its much branched panicles of starry white flowers lasting a very long time in bloom; 25c.
 - CRINUM LONGIFOLIUM ALBUM, South Africa. The pure white variety of this hardiest of all species of Crinum; 25c.
- *ECHIUM FORMOSUM, Cape Colony. Same habit as E. CANDICANS; hispid radical leaves; flowers larger than any other kind, of intense rose color on well furnished spikes several feet high; 50c.
 - ERIGERON MUCRONATUM, Mexico. Commonly known as VITTADINIA TRILOBA and "Australian daisy;" first class for borders, rockeries, hanging baskets, etc.; will stand any amount of drought; 25c.
 - GERBERA JAMESONI, Transvaal. The "Barberton daisy;" one of the prettiest perennials, doing very well on our coast; invaluable also for cut flowers; original type (large, brick red flowers), pot grown; 25c. New varieties (Adnet hybrids), white, yellow, rose, pink, etc., 50c; for delivery next spring.

- GEUM COCCINEUM GRANDIFLORUM, Chile. Foliage much like strawberries; flowers semi-double, orange scarlet, on long peduncles; does better in partial shade; 25c.
- *HEDYCHIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM, India. Leaves narrower than other "ginger;" flowers red; 25c.
- HEMEROCALLIS CITRINA, China. Probably the finest of all "day lilies;" quite tall; flowers very large, lemon yellow, very fragrant; 50c.
- *HYMENOCALLIS CARIBAEA, West Indies, etc. The very common "Spider lily," invaluable for borders or for grouping under trees, making snowy white masses when in bloom; 25c; \$10 per 100.
- IRIS ARENARIA, Hungary, etc. Very dwarf and very distinct; growing in dry sand; flowers solid bright yellow; 25c.
- IRIS BENACENSIS, Tyrol. 12 to 15 inches high; flowers comparatively large, dark violet, yellow and white; 25c.
- IRIS CRISTATA, Virginia, Carolina, etc. Wide creeping; leaves thin, not over 8 inches; flowers pale lilac; the throat and crest yellow; sweet scented; 25c.
- IRIS DAENENSIS, Southern Persia. Leaves over one foot; flowers grey lilac and bright yellow; veined and spotted with red; 25c.
- IRIS FONTANESII, Algeria. In the style of the socalled "Spanish iris;" flowers bright lilac purple; 25c.
- IRIS JAPONICA, Northern China and Japan. Known also as MORAEA FIMBRIATA; leaves broad, light green; flowers large, daintily fringed, of the most exquisite light blue color; will do better in partial shade; 25c.
- IRIS HAEMATOPHYLLA, Eastern Siberia and Japan. Near to I. SIBIRICA, the young leaves tinged with red; flowers larger; bright lilac blue; 25c.
- IRIS MILESII, North Western Himalaya. Leaves over 2 feet: scapes taller; flowers bright lilac; falls claret purple with yellow crest; 25c.
- IRIS RETICULATA, Asia Minor, etc. Very dwarf; flowers bright violet purple, with yellow crest; very fragrant; 25c.
- IRIS SETOSA CANADENSIS, Canada. Dwarf; flowers bright lilac; 25c.
- IRIS TRIDENTATA, Carolina to Florida. Very distinct; about 2 feet; flowers bright lilac; 25c.

- LIBERTIA FORMOSA, Chile. Leaves rigid, linear, not over 2 feet; flowering stems up to 3 feet, bearing many flowered umbels of pure white flowers, lasting a long time; 25c.
- LIBERTIA GRANDIFLORA, New Zealand. Dwarfer, with less numerous but larger flowers; 25c.
- LOBELIA TEXENSIS, Texas and North Mexico. Very vigorous; tall spikes of tubular flowers varying from scarlet to crimson; 25c.
- *KNIPHOFIA CAULESCENS, South Africa; making a short stem and with leaves much broader than other kinds; tall spikes of fiery red flowers; 25c and 50c.
- *KNIPHOFIA CITRINA, South Africa;. Dwarf and with very narrow leaves; very graceful panicles of light yellow flowers produced for many months; 25c and 50c.
 - LAPEYROUSEA CRUENTA, Cape Colony. Known also as ANOMATHECA and "red Freesia;" looks like Freesias, but flowers are scentless and of the prettiest rose color; 25c.
- *MORAEA CANDOLLEANA, Cape Colony. Flowers large, yellow; 25c.
- *OLIVERANTHUS ELEGANS, Mexico. Newly introduced; dwarf; leaves succulent, tinged red; comparatively large flowers of bright orange scarlet color; 25c and 50c.
- OPHIOPOGON JAPONICUS, Japan and Northern China. Called also CONVALLARIA JAPONICA, and by the French "herbe aux turquoises," from its pretty, shining blue berries; grows in thick clumps not over two feet high; now much used in southern Europe for borders (which need no clipping), and for lawns (which need no water, but can not be walked over); capital also for covering ground under trees; 25c; \$15 per 100.
- SALVIA FARINACEA ALBA, Texas, just like the blue flowered type, but with greyish white flowers; 25c.
- *SONCHUS JACQUINI, Canary Islands. A glorified "dandelion;" stem stout and woody; leaves over 2 feet long; deep golden yellow, very large flower heads; 25c.
 - STERNBERGIA LUTEA, Southern Europe. Sometimes called "fall blooming crocus," the large, golden yellow flowers coming out of the ground in September; the dark green tufted leaves somewhat later; makes very pretty borders; 25c; \$15 per 100.

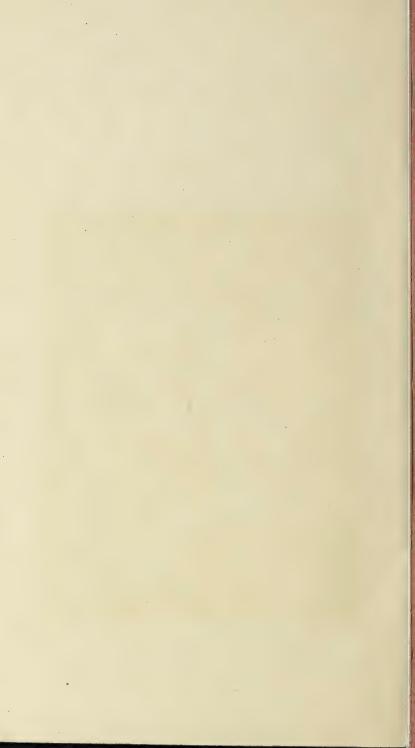
VERONICA REPENS, Mountain tops in Corsica, at 8-10,000 feet elevation; makes the neatest imaginable carpets, rooting at all joints like Lippia; pretty white flowers in summer; sure to become a great favorite for borders, and probably also for lawns; will stand very low temperature; 25c.

SECTION IX.—CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANTS.

Our location at 800 feet elevation over a southern spur of the Santa Ynez mountains, where the floras of northern California and of southern California join happily together, affords us the best facilities for collecting and for growing all sorts of native California plants, for which the demand is constantly increasing.

Detailed list with prices will be furnished on application.

All other kinds of trees, shrubs and plants, which are not mentioned in this price list or in Pricelist No. 1, can also be supplied by the Montarioso Nursery, and lowest prices will be quoted on application.



new Ville

New or Rare, First Class Tropical or Semitropical Fruits

- ANONA CHERIMOLIA MAMMILLARIS, tough skinned "cherimoya"; stands well shipping at distance; also hardier than ordinary kinds; \$1.00
- ANONA CHERIMOLIA PYRIFORMIS, "pear shaped cherimoya," from Chile, of superior quality, and very hardy.
- CARISSA EDULIS, extra vigorous and standing drought well; highly perfumed flowers, berries olive shaped, first class for jellies.
- CARISSA GRANDIFLORA, "Natal Plum," dark green and compact; flowers large, jasmine scented, pure white; fruits bright red, juicy, size of plums.
- CASIMIROA EDULIS var. PARROQUIA, "zapote blanco," originated by Dr. Franceschi, of superior quality and almost ever bearing.
- EUGENIA JAMBOS, "rose apple"; handsome tree, both in foliage and flowers; the good sized fruits having the perfume of roses, very hardy.
- EUGENIA PITANGA, "pitanga"; beautiful myrtle like foliage; fruits scarlet, ribbed, of delicious taste.
- EUGENIA UGNI, dwarf and compact; minute, highly perfumed leaves; berries blaca, of pleasant taste.
- FEIJOA SELLOWIANA var. MACROCARPA, an extra vigorous, improved variety, bearing excellent fruits, up to 4 ins. long; \$1.00.
- FLACOURTIA RAMONTCHI, "Governor's plum"; very attractive foliage; fruits clackish, size of plums; stands drought well.
- GREIGIA SPHACELATA, closely related to the pineapple; the very pleasant fruits being called "chupones" in Chile. Very hardy.
- LUCUMA MAMMOSA, "mamey zapote"; a most handsome tree; the large, brown, peach shaped fruits much prized in Mexico. Oil from seeds a myrific hair restorer.
- MYRTUS ARRAYAN, from its native name in Peru; very rich foliage; cherry like fruits, most popular also in Mexico.
- NEPHELIUM LONGANUM, the "longan," very closely related to the "litchi," and often confused with it, but much hardier.
- PASSIFLORA LAURIFOLIA, called "water lemon" in the West Indies; very vigorous; splendid foliage; fruits large, of russet color.
- PERSEA GRATISSIMA, "Ahuacate," "Alligator Pear," or "Avocado," well known to everybody in California. Prices of budded plants on application.
- PSIDIUM ARACA, more compact growing than the ordinary "strawberry guava"; leaves thicker; fruits yellow, larger, of better taste.
- PSIDIUM AROMATICUM, taller and faster growing; fruits 2½ in. diameter; skin and pulp rosy color, highly perfumed and aromatic.
- PSIDIUM GUIANENSE, not so tall; foliage often tinged with black; fruits 2 in. diameter, rosy white, of excellent quality, ripening in winter.
- SORINDEIA MADAGASCARIENSIS, most striking and interesting; beautiful glossy foliage; the bright scarlet fruits hanging in bunches from the main stem and branches, looking like diminutive mangoes of which they have the taste. Introduced quite lately. Fine plants, 3 in. pots, \$1.00

All Strong Plants, from Four Inch Pots, 50c a piece One Dozen, Customer's Choice, for \$5.00, excepting plants marked with special price

The Franceschi's Montarioso Nursery
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

end or land this Clare

TALLER THE THE PROPERTY OF

MARKATER SERVICE SELECTION

At the ANNEX located at No. 14 State Street (near the wharf) a complete assortment of potted plants is kept for sale, also specimens in the ground of all recent introductions by Dr. Franceschi.

Prices quoted are understood net for cash, f. o. b. Santa Barbara.

No charges for packing.

After delivery to the Railway, Steamer or Express Companies our responsibility ceases entirely, plants travelling at purchaser's risk.



JACARANDA CUSPIDIFOLIA

(From specimen at Montarioso planted in 1905) far superior to the ordinary JACARANDA OVALIFOLIA both in foliage and in flowers, and also in degree of hardiness. 50c and \$1.00.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE AND REMITTANCES TO

MONTARIOSO NURSERY

P. O. BOX 1500

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., U.S.A.



FEIJOA SELLOWIANA

The coming fruit for all parts of California. A perfec shipper. As hardy as a pine. Foliage glossy, deep green above, silvery white beneath. Flowers large and showy, petal white, stamens crimson. Fruit green, oval shaped, very juicy highly perfumed. (Flowering branch, one fifth natural size from specimen at Montarioso, planted by Dr. Franceschi in 1901.) Ask for special leaflet. 500, 750, \$1.00 and over.